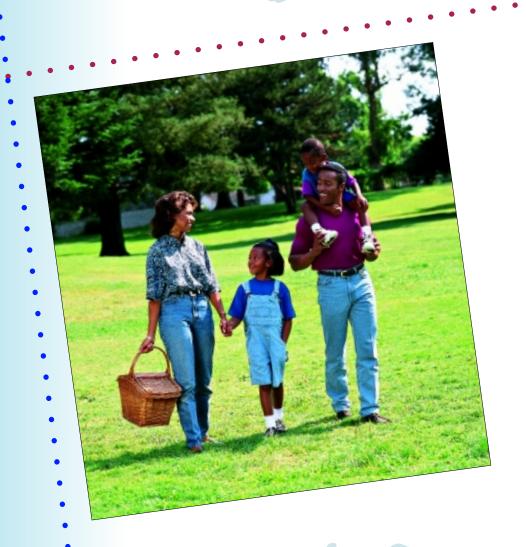
A Guide to California A doptions



General Information 1-800-KIDS-4-US

www.childsworld.ca.gov



\mathcal{A} Message from the Zirector

California Department of Social Services

The California Department of Social Services ensures that families and children are served, aided and protected in ways that strengthen and preserve families, encourage personal responsibility and foster independence.

Last year, nearly 7,000 children were adopted in California. The need for more adoptive parents continues statewide. It is my sincere hope that your family as well as many others will step forward to make some of those waiting children your own.

You are helping to make California's future.

Rita Sour

Rita Saenz, Director

NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, religion, political affiliation, marital status or gender in the administration of this program.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA **Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor**



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY S. Kimberly Belshé, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Table of Contents

Adoption Services	2
Adoption Statutes and Regulations	3
The Ideal Adoptive Parents	3
California Kids Connection Program	4
Agency Adoptions	5
PostAdoption Contact Agreements	5
Permanency Planning Families	6
Services to Birth Parents	6
Services to Persons Wishing to Adopt	7
Adoption Assistance Program (AAP)	9
Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance	
(ICAMA)	10
Independent Adoptions	11
	11
	12
	12
	12
	-
Consents and Relinquishments	13
Release of a Minor from a Hospital/Health Facility 1	14
Indian Child Welfare Act Requirements (ICWA) 1	15
Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) 1	15
Adoption Petitions	16
Court Appearance	16
Adoption Records	16
Amended Birth Certificates	17
Status of an Adopted Person	17
Requests for Background Information 1	17
Intercountry Adoption	17
Intercountry Adoptions	18
Stepparent Adoptions	18
Adult Adoptions	18
CDSS Adoptions District Offices	19
Public Adoption Agencies in California	20

Adoptions take a variety of forms in California.

- Agency adoptions licensed public and private adoption agencies place children in homes that have been approved for adoptive placement.
- ▼ Independent or Private adoptions biological parents place their children directly with prospective adoptive parents of their choice.
- ▼ Intercountry adoptions single adults and married couples living in California may adopt certain foreign-born children.
- Stepparent adoptions stepparents may adopt the children of their spouses.
- **Adult adoptions** any adult may adopt another adult younger than himself or herself.

Whether you want to adopt or place a child for adoption, this brochure will tell you about the State statutes, regulations, and requirements that you must follow.

A "Directory of California Adoption Agencies" is available from the California Department of Social Services. To receive a copy, visit our website, www.childsworld.ca.gov or contact the:



CHILDREN & FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

Permanency Policy Bureau 744 P Street, M.S. 14-66 Sacramento, CA 95814

Telephone (916) 657-1858 Fax (916) 657-3791

A doption Statutes and Regulations

The laws governing adoption in California are as follows:

♥ California Adoption Law: Family Code

Sections 7600-9340

California Adoption Regulations: Title 22,

California Code of Regulations,

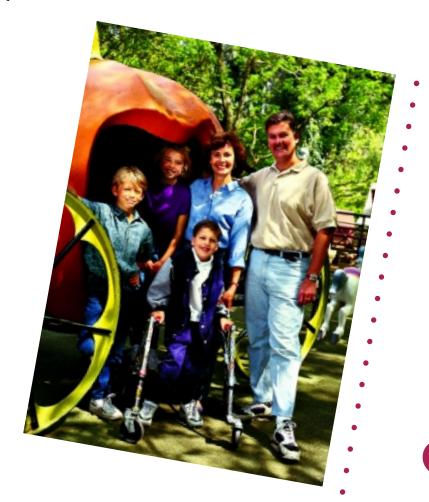
Sections 35000 - 35409

The Ideal Adoptive Parents

When selecting adoptive parents, agencies seek mature adults who have a stable family life, regular income, good health, willingness to accept an adopted child as their own, and suitability to meet the needs of the child.

Adoptive parents should be flexible, patient, loving, caring, committed, and capable of dealing with changes in their expectations and lifestyles.

Above all, adoptive parents should be able to value their newly adopted child for what he or she can accomplish and to appreciate the child's unique qualities.



California Kids Connection Program

Utilizing the power of the Internet to bring children and families together

The California Kids Connection Program is a

registry of children waiting to be adopted and families wanting to adopt. The program offers both a secure website (accessible only to California licensed adoption agency personnel) and a public site (accessible to any Internet user).

The public site is available to anyone using the Internet www.cakidsconnection.com website address.

Visitors to this website may indicate their interest in specific children by sending e-mail to the placing agency identified for each child. This site will feature children for whom legal clearance has been granted by the court.

For more information about the website, please contact the California Kids Connection Program Coordinator at:

Family Builders by Adoption at (510) 272-0204





A gency Adoptions

In an Agency adoption, the child is placed for adoption by a licensed public or private adoption agency or by a California Department of Social Services (CDSS) adoptions district office.

A birth parent's parental rights are terminated either by court order or a filed relinquishment. The adoption agency is responsible for the child and the adoption planning until the finalization of the adoption in court.

Parents who wish to place children for adoption and individuals who want to adopt may get information and assistance from the CDSS adoptions district offices and licensed public and private adoption agencies.

In an Agency adoption, a birth parent has the following options:

- A birth parent may personally choose the adoptive parents and identify them by name in a relinquishment document.
- A birth parent may sign a relinquishment document that does not name the adoptive parents. In this case, the adoption agency chooses the adoptive parents for the child.

The adoption agency:

- **♥** Assesses the child's needs;
- Compiles the child's medical history and a description of events in his or her life:
- ♥ Establishes that the child is legally free for adoptive placement;
- ♥ Assesses individuals who have applied to become adoptive parents;
- Assists the adoptive parents through their period of adjustment until the adoption is finalized.

Post-Adoption Contact Agreements

California adoption law recognizes that some children may benefit from maintaining limited contact with their birth relatives. If you are adopting a child through a licensed public or private agency, you, the child's birth parents, and other birth relatives may voluntarily enter into a *Post-Adoption Contact Agreement*.

Post-Adoption Contact Agreements include provisions for the sharing of information about the child. In some cases, the agreement may also include provisions for visitation and other forms of contact with the birth relative. This agreement is subject to court approval at the time the adoption is finalized.

(Provisions regarding post-adoption contact agreements are in Family Code Sections 8714 through 8714.7).

Permanency Planning Families

A Permanency Planning Family (PPF) cares for a foster child and makes a commitment both to support the return of the child to his or her family (family reunification) and, if that fails, to make the child a legal part of their family. In this way, a child lives with the same family and learns the attachment behaviors crucial to becoming a healthy adult.

PPFs are the key to successful Concurrent Services Planning. Concurrent Services Planning is a case management strategy which, while seeking to achieve family reunification, includes a service plan to ensure timely, legal permanency for the child if reunification fails. Full disclosure to the birthparents of the concurrent plan is a critical requirement. Every child in foster care for whom family reunification services is ordered has a concurrent plan for permanency.

The social worker assesses the likelihood of reunification and places those children whose parents have a poor potential to reunify into a PPF. These families are licensed to provide foster care and are approved to adopt. By becoming a PPF, you may have the opportunity to be the only foster placement for a child whom you may eventually adopt.



Services to Birth Parents

Adoption agencies help with adoption planning. They have experienced social workers on staff who meet privately with birth parents to discuss what should be considered for themselves and their child.

Adoption agencies may provide birth parents with:

- Referrals for legal or medical care
- Maternity care for the mother, so that she may continue with or choose her own doctor and hospital. If a mother accepts maternity care from the agency, she is not obligated to place the child for adoption.

An adoption agency will not accept the mother's relinquishment until after she has been medically discharged from the hospital.

Services to Persons Wishing to Adopt

If you would like to adopt a child, contact a licensed public or private adoption agency or a CDSS adoptions district office to speak with an agency representative about the adoption process that includes the following:

Interview

Most adoption agencies provide orientations about the services they offer. The agency will arrange for either an individual interview or a group meeting of others who are interested in adopting a child to explain the requirements for adoption, describe the adoption process, and present information about the characteristics of the children available for adoption.

Application

If you make the decision to adopt, you must complete and submit a written application to a public or private adoption agency that is licensed to provide adoption services in your county of residence. The agency will review your application and contact you to begin the adoption home study process.

If you wish to adopt an infant, you can expect to wait some time for your application to be processed as most agencies have many applicants already approved and waiting for infants. If you decide you want to adopt an infant, you may consider an Independent Adoption as described on page 11. You may also decide to be a Permanency Planning Family for a foster child as described on page 6 and commit to adopt the child should reunification with his or her birth family fail.

Home Assessment

The home assessment consists of a thorough review of your criminal, medical, employment, emotional, marital, and life history and your home environment, as required by law and regulations. This process is a joint effort by the agency and the adoptive applicants. The agency evaluates and determines your ability to provide a stable, safe and permanent home to a child who is available for adoptive placement.



Training

Most adoption agencies provide training classes for adoptive applicants that prepare applicants to parent special needs children.

Legal Proceedings

Once you are matched with a child who is legally freed to be placed in an adoptive home, you and the adoption agency will sign an Adoptive Placement Agreement. When all requirements for the adoption are met, you must file a Petition for Adoption (Judicial Council Form Adopt-200) in the Superior Court in the county where you reside or in the Juvenile Court where the child is a dependent.

The licensed public or private adoption agency or CDSS adoptions district office must then file a favorable report to the court recommending that the adoption petition be granted.

Fees

The licensed public adoption agency or CDSS adoptions district office requires that you pay a fee prior to submitting its report to the court. This fee may be deferred, reduced, or waived under certain conditions. Fees for services rendered by licensed private adoption agencies are not regulated by the State and may vary. You should ask about the fee schedule when you initially contact the adoption agency.

Adoptive parents may qualify for a Federal tax credit for certain expenses paid to adopt an eligible child with special needs and a State tax credit for adopting a child who was in the custody of a California public child welfare agency. For further information about the Federal adoption tax benefit, contact the Internal Revenue Services at www.irs.gov or 1-800-829-1040 and request Publication 968. For further information about the State tax benefit, contact the California Franchise Tax Board at www.ftb.ca.gov or 8-800-852-5711 and request information on Credit for Child Adoption Costs – Tax Credit Code 197.



A doption Assistance Program

The Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) removes or reduces financial barriers to the adoption of children who otherwise would remain in long-term foster care. The program provides needed financial assistance to families who are willing and able to assume parental responsibility for eligible foster children but are prevented from doing so by inadequate financial resources.

Eligibility Requirements

The public adoption agency responsible for the child determines eligibility for the AAP benefits. The adoptive parents and the public adoption agency agree on a negotiated benefit which the responsible county social services department pays. The benefit cannot exceed what it would have cost to maintain the child in a foster family home.

The AAP benefit may begin as soon as the adoptive placement has been made and all necessary agreements have been signed.

In order to qualify for AAP benefits, a child must have at least one of the following characteristics which may be a barrier to his or her adoption without financial assistance:

- member of a sibling group to be adopted by one family
- thnic background, race, color, or language
- mental, physical, medical or emotional disability
- age of three years or older
- adverse parental background (e.g. drug addiction, mental or physical illness)

Obtaining Future AAP Benefits to Help Your Child

To ensure financial assistance for an AAP eligible child who does not require assistance at the time of adoptive placement, adoptive parents may sign a Deferred AAP Agreement before the court issues the decree of adoption. After the adoption is finalized, if the child develops problems that require assistance, the written agreement establishes the child's eligibility for AAP benefits.

Revising the Agreement

The AAP benefit may be adjusted if the family's circumstances or the child's needs change. The family must notify the responsible county or CDSS adoptions district office, if applicable.

Duration of AAP Benefits

AAP eligibility continues until the child turns 18 years old. In the event that the child has a mental or physical disability, assistance may be extended until the age of 21. Each child's case is assessed at least every two years to determine the assistance that is appropriate for the child's needs.

AAP Benefits Continue when You Move Out of State

AAP benefits continue if you move outside of California. You must notify your adoption agency of any change of address.

Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance (ICAMA)

The State of California has joined the Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance (ICAMA). The ICAMA is intended to assist adoptive parents who move across state lines by providing a coordinated administration of medical services and benefits for adopted children in interstate situations. Under this Compact, non-federally eligible children who move out of California may be eligible for Medicaid in their new state of residence. In order to have your benefits continue in your new state of residence, you must notify your adoption agency of any change of address.



Regional Center programs provide services and respite for eligible children with developmental disabilities and their families. For information about services, a directory of all regional centers and the areas served by each regional center, contact the California Department of Developmental Disabilities at (916) 654-1954 or visit www.dds.ca.gov website. AAP benefits may also be available.

Comprehensive Health Care is available for eligible children at a low cost. For information about services and eligibility, contact the California Department of Health Services – Children's Medical Services Branch at (916) 654-0499 or visit www.dhs.ca.gov/pcfh/cms/index.htm website. These programs, available to California residents, do not continue if the family moves out of the state.

- **California Children Services (CCS)** offers specialized medical care for children with physical disabilities; and
- Children Health and Disability Prevention Program (CHDP) offers a preventive health program, diagnosis and treatment services for children.

Independent Adoptions

In an independent adoption, it is the birth parents' decision and responsibility to choose and to place the child directly with the adopting parents.

When making this decision, a birth parent must have personal knowledge of certain facts about the adopting parent. This includes the following information:

- ♥ full legal name
- religion
- ♥ length of current marriage
- **♥** employment
- ♥ address or general area of residence
- whether other children or adults live in their home
- ♥ child support obligations for their children
- ♥ health conditions that reduce their normal life expectancies
- ♥ health conditions that restrict their normal daily activities
- ♥ criminal convictions other than minor traffic violations
- ♥ removal of children from their care due to child abuse or neglect
- **♥** age
- ♥ race or ethnicity
- ▼ number of previous marriages

The birth parent placing the child for adoption must receive placement advisement of rights, responsibilities, and options from an Adoption Service Provider (ASP). The birth parent must also sign an Independent Adoption Placement Agreement (AD 924) which automatically becomes an irrevocable consent to adoption in 30 days.

A directory of certified ASPs is available from CDSS at our website, **www.childsworld.ca.gov** or by telephone at (916) 322-3779.



A doption Service Provider

Role of the Adoption Service Provider (ASP)

- The ASP advises a birth parent who is considering the placement of her or his child for Independent Adoption.
- Advisement includes information regarding other placement options, alternative types of adoption, the right to a minimum of three separate counseling sessions, and separate independent legal counsel paid for by the adoptive parent.
- The services of an ASP are not required when the adoptive parent is an adult who is related to the child or the child's half-sibling by blood or marriage; the child's legal guardian for more than one year; or a person named in the deceased parent's will as an intended adoptive parent where the child has no other parent.



Role of the Adoptive Parents

The adoptive parents, within 10 days of the adoptive placement must file a Petition for Adoption (Judicial Council Form Adopt – 200) accompanied by an Independent Adoption Placement Agreement, if applicable, in the Superior Court of the county in which they reside.

Role of the Adoption Agency

The CDSS adoptions district office or a licensed public adoption agency is required by law to investigate the home of the adopting family and circumstances of the placement to determine whether the adopting parents will enable the child to develop to his or her best potential. The agency must also obtain reports of medical examinations, any criminal record and Child Abuse Index history, and verifications of employment and marital status of the adopting parents.

The agency is required to gather familial and medical background information from the birth parents. The agency interviews the birth mother, presumed father, and alleged father and determines whether the child is legally free for adoption. (See definitions of presumed and alleged father on page 13.)

The agency must complete the investigation and submit its report to the court, with a recommendation regarding the adoption, within 180 days of the filing of the adoption petition, unless the court grants an extension.

Consents and Relinquishments

Before a child may be adopted, the mother and any presumed father (the man identified as the birthmother's husband, **or** who was her husband within 300 days of the child's birth, **or** attempted to be her husband before or after the child's birth, or the man who signed the "Declaration of Paternity" (CS-909)) must:

- ♥ Sign a relinquishment of the child to the adoption agency, or
- ♥ Sign a consent to the adoption of the child, or
- ♥ Have his or her parental rights terminated by a court order.

An alleged father (the man who is not married to the mother) must:

- ♥ Sign a relinquishment of the child to the adoption agency, or
- ♥ Sign a consent to the adoption of the child, or
- ♥ Sign a denial of paternity of the child, or
- ♥ Sign a waiver of his right to further notice of the adoption proceedings, or
- ♥ File a petition to establish his paternity in court, or
- ♥ Have his parental rights terminated by a court order.

A child who is at least 12 years of age must also sign a consent to his or her adoption.

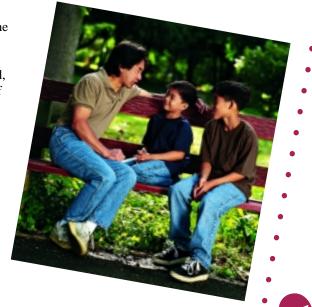
A written consent or relinquishment is not required if:

- the child, by an order of the juvenile court of California, or a similar jurisdiction, has been declared free from the custody and control of his or her parents, or
- there has been a judicial determination that consent of a parent is not necessary.

The law provides for legal procedures for children who are orphaned, abandoned, or deserted without provision for their well being.

Consent by Minor Birth Parent

A birth parent who is 17 years old or younger has the right to sign a consent or relinquishment for the adoption of his or her child, without the involvement of any family members.



Requirements of a Hospital/Health Facility's Release of a Minor

A hospital or maternity home may release a child to an individual other than the child's birth parent. A hospital may release a child to a relative by blood or marriage, a person having legal custody of the child, or, for the purpose of adoption planning, a person not related to the child.

The hospital may release the child only to the person identified by the birth parent in the birth parent's signed authorization.



This written authorization is the "Health Facility Minor Release Report" (AD22), which states the name and address of the person to whom the child was released from the hospital. The AD22 is not a relinquishment or consent to adoption.

Under Health and Safety Code Section 1283, the hospital or maternity home must file the AD22 within 48 hours with CDSS.

Jndian Child Welfare Act Requirements (ICWA)

The **Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)** affects the adoption of any child who has been determined to be either:

- ♥ A member of an Indian tribe, or
- ♥ Eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and who is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe.

If a child comes within the provisions of the ICWA, additional procedural requirements must be met before finalization of the adoption, and the tribe may become involved in the adoption planning.

Jnterstate Compact on the Placement of Children Requirements (ICPC)

The Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) establishes procedures for the adoption of children coming into California from another state and for children who are leaving California to be adopted by individuals who live in other states.

- ▼ Information about ICPC forms and procedures for agency adoptions is available at licensed public or private adoption agencies. (To obtain a copy of the directory, see page 2)
- ▼ Information about ICPC forms and procedures for independent adoptions is available at CDSS adoptions district offices, (see page 19) or, for residents of Alameda, Los Angeles, or San Diego Counties, the licensed public adoption agencies in those counties. (see pages 20-21)



A doption Petitions

Any adult may file a petition to adopt a child in the Superior Court in the county in which the petitioner resides; however, the prospective adoptive parent must be at least 10 years older than the child. If the child is a juvenile court dependent, the petition to adopt may be filed in the Juvenile Court that has jurisdiction of the child.

In an Agency Adoption, an adoption petition may be filed after the agency has supervised the adoptive placement for a minimum of six months. The agency joins with the adoptive parent in the petition to the court, files a report with the court, and gives its consent to the adoption.

In an Independent Adoption, the petition accompanied by an Independent Adoption Placement Agreement, when required, must be filed within 10 days of the child's placement with the prospective adoptive parent. If an adoption petition is not filed within 10 days of the placement, caregivers who are unrelated to the child must immediately apply for licensing as a foster parent.

Court Appearance

Adoption hearings are private. At the time of the hearing, the adopting parent(s) and child being adopted must appear before the court. The adopting parent(s) sign a written agreement that the child will be accepted and treated as their own. The court reviews the adoption agency's report and if the court agrees that the adoption is in the best interest of the child, the court issues the decree of adoption.

An adopting parent who is out-of-state while serving in the armed forces of the United States or its allies, or in an auxiliary of the armed forces engaged in service on behalf of any governmental entity of the U.S., or in the American Red Cross, or any other recognized charitable or religious organization, may authorize counsel to appear and represent him or her in the proceedings if it is impossible or impractical for him or her to appear in person.

A doption Records

The adoption petition, relinquishment or consent forms, agency reports, and court orders are records filed in the County Clerk's office. These records may be inspected only by the parties to the adoptions, their attorney, and CDSS. Once the adoption is finalized, the records are sealed and unavailable except on the written authority of the judge of the Superior Court. All adoption agency records are kept confidential.

A mended Birth Certificates

After an adoption petition is granted, a new birth certificate may be issued, bearing the names of the adoptive parents. The county clerk will file a Court Report of Adoption (VS-44) with the Office of Vital Records, State Department of Health Services, P.O. Box 730241, Sacramento, CA 94244-0241, and request the amended birth certificate.

Birth certificates may also be ordered through <u>www.dhs.ca.gov</u> or by FAX at (800) 858-5553, through the Vital Chek website at <u>www.vitalchek.com.</u> or directly from the County Recorder's Office.

Status of an Adopted Person

Legal Relationship

Upon adoption, the legal relationship between parent and child is established. Adoptive parents and children now have all the rights and duties of that relationship. A child or an adult may take the family name of the adoptive parents.

Inheritance Rights in California

An adoptee inherits from his or her adoptive parents. An adoptee does not inherit from birth parents or birth relatives unless the adoptee is named as a beneficiary in the will or trust of a birth parent or birth relative.

Requests for Background Information

In California, an adult adoptee may request non-identifying background and medical information about his or her birth parents. To receive this information, contact the Adoptions Systems Unit at (916) 322-3778.

With the proper confidentiality waivers signed by birth parents and adult adoptees, adoption agencies and CDSS will release to those individuals the requested name and the most current address available in the adoption records. The same procedure applies for adult adoptees and their adult birth siblings. However, an adoption agency is prohibited from soliciting a waiver from any of the parties.

${\cal J}$ ntercountry adoptions

California residents may adopt foreign-born children who are classified as orphans by the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS). Individuals must file with the BCIS district office that serves the area where they live, the BCIS form I-600A ("Application for Advance Processing of Orphan Petition") before a child to be adopted has been identified. They must also file an BCIS form I-600 ("Petition to Classify an Orphan as an Immediate Relative") after the child has been identified. For details, view the website at www.bcis.gov or contact the BCIS National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283.

You may order the informational brochure "The Immigration of Adopted and Prospective Adoptive Children" (M-249N) revised in September 2000 by calling 1-800-870-3676.

The Child Citizenship Act (CCA) of 2000, entitles most foreign-born children adopted by U.S. citizens to acquire U.S. citizenship automatically on the date they enter the United States as lawful permanent residents without the need to apply for citizenship.

The child must meet the following BCIS requirements:

- At least one adoptive parent is a U.S. citizen,
- The child is under the age of 18,
- The adoption of the child has been finalized,
- The child is a U.S. lawful permanent resident, and
- The child is residing permanently in the United States in the legal and physical custody of the United States citizen parent.

If you are finalizing an adoption or have to re-adopt a foreign-born child after he or she has been admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident, the child automatically will become a citizen on the day he or she meets all of the above requirements.

If you want to have documentation of the child's U.S. citizenship, you may obtain a Certificate of Citizenship by filing BCIS form N-643 "Application for Certificate of Citizenship on Behalf of an Adopted Child" with the BCIS or apply for a passport with the State Department.

To obtain more information about California's Intercountry Adoption Program requirements, contact a private adoption agency licensed to provide these services in the county where you reside. To obtain a "Directory of California Adoption Agencies" view the CDSS website at www.childsworld.ca.gov or contact 1-800-KIDS-4-US.

Stepparent Adoptions

A stepparent may petition the court to adopt the child of his or her spouse. Both the parent retaining custody and the parent relinquishing custody must consent to the adoption. The County Board of Supervisors designates either the county Probation Department or County Child Welfare Services to investigate and then submit a report to the court regarding recommendations pertaining to the adoption.

Adult Adoptions

An adult may adopt another adult younger than himself or herself, if the Superior Court of the county in which either lives agrees. Parental consent is not necessary in an adult adoption, although consent of the spouse of a married adult is required before he or she may adopt another adult. No home study or court report is required, unless requested by the court. If the court is satisfied that the adoption will serve the best interests of the parties concerned, the agreement is approved and a decree of adoption is issued.

A doptions District Offices



Chico District Office

520 Cohasset Road, Suite 11 Chico, CA 95926 (530) 895-6143 Counties Served: Butte(A), Colusa(A), Glenn(A), Lassen(A), Modoc(A), Plumas(A), Shasta, Sierra(A), Siskiyou(A), Tehama(A)

Fresno District Office

770 East Shaw, Suite 109
Fresno, CA 93710
(559) 445-6556
Counties Served:
Fresno, *Inyo, Kern, Kings(A),
Madera(A), Mariposa(A),
Mono(A), San Benito(A),
San Luis Obispo, Tulare
* Agency adoption services
provided by Kern County.

Oakland District Office

1515 Clay Street, Suite 308
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-2650
Counties Served: (Provides only Independent adoption services)
Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey,
San Francisco, San Joaquin,
San Mateo, Santa Clara,
Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus

Arcata District Office

749 F Street
Arcata, CA 95521
(707) 826-9180
Counties Served:
Del Norte(A), Humboldt(A),
Trinity(A)

Monterey Park District Office

1000 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 630 Monterey Park, CA 91754 (323) 981-1730 Counties Served: (Provides only Independent adoption services) Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura

Rohnert Park District Office

101 Golf Course Drive, Suite 250 Rohnert Park, CA 94928 (707) 588-5000 Counties Served: Lake(A), Mendocino(A), Napa(A), Sonoma(A)

Sacramento District Office

100 Howe Avenue, Suite 260N

Sacramento, CA 95825-3206
(916) 574-1333

Counties Served:
*Alpine, Amador(A),
Calaveras(A), El Dorado,
Nevada(A), Placer, Sacramento,
Sutter(A), Tuolumne(A),
Yolo(A), Yuba(A)
* Agency adoption services
provided by El Dorado County

County Adoption Agencies in California

Alameda County Adoptions (I)*

401 Broadway Oakland, CA 94607 (510) 268-2422 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1768 Oakland, CA 94604

*Also provides Independent adoption services to Alameda County residents.

Contra Costa County Adoptions

30 Muir Road Martinez, CA 94553 (925) 313-7770

El Dorado County Adoptions*

3057 Briw Road
Placerville, CA 95667
(530) 642-7130
*Also provides adoption services to
Alpine County residents.

Fresno County Adoptions

2135 Fresno Street, 4th Floor Fresno, CA 93750-0001 (559) 262-4402

Imperial County Adoptions

2995 South 4th Street, Suite 103 El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 337-7700

Kern County Adoptions*

100 E. California Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93307
(661) 631-6006
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 1261
Bakersfield, CA 93302
**Also provides adoption services to
Inyo County residents.

Los Angeles County Adoptions (I)*

3075 Wilshire Blvd, 9th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90010 (213) 639-4681

*Provides Independent adoption services to Los Angeles County residents.

Los Angeles County Adoptions

695 S. Vermont Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90005 (213) 738-4577

Marin County Adoptions

10 N. San Pedro Road, Suite 1002 San Rafael, CA 94903 (415) 499-7118

Merced County Adoptions

2115 W. Wardrobe Avenue Merced, CA 95340 (209) 385-3000 Ext. 5278 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 112 Merced, CA 95341-0112

Monterey County Adoptions

1000 S. Main Street, Suite 112 Salinas, CA 93901-2353 (831) 755-4475

Orange County Adoptions

800 N. Echhoff Street Orange, CA 92668 (714) 704-8000 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 14229 Orange, CA 92863-1229

Placer County Adoptions

11716 Enterprise Drive Auburn, CA 95603 (530) 889-6700

Riverside County Adoptions

10281 Kidd Street Riverside, CA 92503 (909) 358-3555 or (909) 358-3645

Sacramento County Adoptions

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County Adoption Agencies in California

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San Diego, CA 92111
(877) 423-6788
*Also provides Independent adoption
services to San Diego County residents.

San Francisco County Adoptions

170 Otis Street San Francisco, CA 94120 San Francisco Child Project 1-888-SFCHILD

San Joaquin County Adoptions

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San Luis Obispo County Adoptions

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San Mateo County Adoptions

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Santa Barbara County Adoptions

2125 S. Centerpointe Parkway Santa Maria, CA 93455-1338 (805) 346-7119

Santa Clara County Adoptions

1725 Technology Drive San Jose, CA 95110 (408) 441-5116

Santa Cruz County Adoptions

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Shasta County Adoptions

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Solano County Adoptions

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Stanislaus County Adoptions

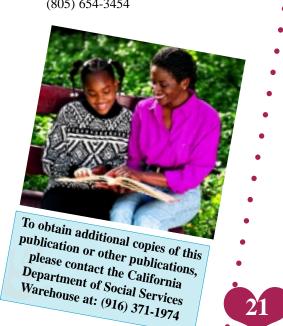
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Tulare County Adoptions

3500 W. Mineral King, Suite B Visalia, CA 93279 (559) 733-6180 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 671 Visalia, CA 93279

Ventura County Adoptions

4651 Telephone Road, Suite 205 Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 654-3454





California Department of Social Services Children & Family Services Division 744 P Street, M.S. 17-18 Sacramento, CA 95814

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